THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1881.

Amusements To-Day. Bijon Opers Mouse—The Stateste. Bunnell's Nuseum-Brosiway and Hirt. Wallack's Theatre-The World. Windsor Theatre-Othella.

In the wonderful autobiographies of Senator Sessions and Assemblyman BRADLEY. the revelations throw light upon public legislation as well as personal history. The committee at Albany was again engaged yesterday in investigating the career and the ways of Senator Sessions. His testimony of the previous day showed that in past years and for many years he had been an Albany lobbyist; that he had been in the habit of promoting the interests of candidates, and was versed in that business; that he had received large sums of money as a lobbyist for supporting bills before the Legislature; that he had advocated such bills as he was paid for advocating; that he had never divided the money thus secured; that he has during the present session frequented the BARBER, with whom he talked about the Senatorial question; and that he announced to the Half Breed caucus of the 8th of June that he had secured a vote for DEPEW-the vote of BRADLEY. In his testimony of yesterday, Senator Sessions declared that he had no personal knowledge of a member receiving money for his vote; that on the 8th of June he had no theory of influencing members, and did not think Mr. BRADLEY's could be bought; and that never in his life had he approached any man with a corrupt proposition. He gave in which he urged him to vote for DEPEW, told of meeting Mr. DEPEW and others in Lobbyist Barber's room, where "gentlemanly games" are played for small sums of money, about two shillings.

Besides Senator Sessions's testimony some other was taken. The President of an Albany bank testified that on the 4th of June he cashed a check of A. D. BARBER for \$2,000; and it appeared that Lobbyist EDWARDS had drawn two large checks a few days before. Assemblyman Young of Binghamton testified how EDWARDS told him it would be for his interest to vote for DEPEW, using language that was very suggestive. The two principals in the alleged bribery

have now given their evidence and been cleared up, and it remains to be proved on which side the perjury lies.

Let Mr. Depew Remember Mr. Hayes. Mr. HAYES went into the White House with a very black cloud on his title. Through all time his chief distinction will be that he was the uncleeted President.

Would Mr. DEPEW esteem it a real honor to be elected United States Senator so long as the existing state of doubt continues as to the means which have been resorted to by his friends to elect him?

Two Ways of Looking at a Thing. Our esteemed contemporary, the Tribune appears to consider the fact that Mr. Dr. PEW's support in the Legislature, for Senator, has held its own, and even increased, since Mr. BRADLEY's charge of bribery, is a sufficient answer to the charge.

Is it not rather to be looked upon as evidence that the Republican party hold in light esteem such a charge, or such a crime, and have no adequate estimate of its hei-

Suppose they put over the Assembly room door and over the door of the Senate Chamber: "SHAMBLES FOR UNITED STATES SEN-ATORS-VOTES HOUGHT AND SOLD." How would that read?

Garfield and Repudiation.

President Garfield seems quite as willing to hand the Virginia Republicans over to the tender mercies of the Mahone Repudiators as he was in 1877 to hand over the Republicans of Louisiana and South Carotina to their enemies.

Mr. BLAINE is not in favor of surrendering to Manone any more than he was in favor of surrendering to HAMPTON and NICHOLLS. Whatever else may be said of him, he is always a Republican, a true party man. Gen. GARFIELD, on the contrary, is ever ready to sacrifice party principles and party interests to the purpose immediately before him. The one was tainted with Hayesism, the other was not. GARFIELD was a conspicuous actor in the great conspiracy of 1876-7, while BLAINE kept his hands as clear of it as ROSCOE CONKLING did; and he held about the same relations to the Fraudulent Administration it created. GARPIELD, however, seems bent on repeat-

ing the disastrous policy of HAYES in the way of trading with hungry factions in the South. It is admitted that he can help the MAHONE people in Virginia only at the expense of the Republicans. What have the latter done that they should be sacrificed to the Repudiators? Are not they the same as they were when last year they supported GARFIELD While MAHONE and his friends supported Hancock? For a while the Administration, under the influence of BLAINE. took credit to itself for withdrawing from the infamous bargain which the Scalwarts of the Senate had made for Mahone's vote. But now the President openly advises the Republicans to abandon the field in the State elections; to identify themselves with the Repudiators, and to be patient and silent while he bestows the offices upon a set of Democrats whose only avowed public purposes are a dishonor to the Commonwealth.

A Canadian Statesman on Annexation. Sir Francis Hincks is much annoyed by a recent assertion that the Canadian Dominion is inevitably drifting toward absorption in the United States. Aware that such a statement would not tend to improve the prospects of the loan desired by the Canadian Pacific Railway, he maintains that the people of the Dominion are stoodfast and ardent in their loyalty to Great Britain, and that they are far from feeling a strong at-

traction toward their American neighbors. The article in the Contemporary Review which has called forth this rejoinder from Sir F. HINCES, seems to be itself an outcome of the opinions expressed in the Rustander during the last few years by Prof. Goldowin. SMITH. The latter has argued that there are certain great forces which make for the political separation of the New World from the Old. The first of these forces is distance, the second divergence of interest, and the third divergence of political character. The fourth is the attraction of the great American community on the edge of which Canada Wes, and to which the British portion of the guage, religion, and general institutions, and

the Roman Catholic Church of the States. Against these unifying tendencies, which he considers of a profound and abiding character, Prof. Surri acknowledges the existence of certain opposing agencies, which he deems, however, of a secondary and transient nature. One of these he finds in the reactionary spirit of the priesthood, which rules French Canada, and which fears that any change might disturb its solitary reign. Another is the influence of English immigrants, especially in the upper ranks of the professions, in the high places of commerce, and in the press. He admits, too, that Orangeism, which has heretofore been synonymous with loyalty to the British crown, is still strong in British Canada. But Orangeism is doomed, he thinks, to speedy extinction, now that Protestant Ulster has begun to make common cause with the rest of Ireland in the present movement to improve the condition of tenants. The Anglican Church, it is also admitted, clings to its position as a branch of the State Church of England, just as it did in our own Revolutionary war; but its relative insignificance, viewed as a political force; was demonstrated in the last-named struggle. As for the social influence of the little court of Ottawa, and the alleged antipathy to Americans bred by the old wars, these are things of such little weight that, as Sir Francis Hincks himself acknowledges, they may be neglected altorooms of the notorious lobbyist A. D. gether in a survey of the situation. The strongest of all the forces arrayed against annexation is, in Prof. SMITH's opinion, the special attachment felt by Canadian politicians, as a body, to the system with reference to which their parties have been formed, and with which the personal ambi-

tion of most of them is bound up.

It seems to us that Sir F. HINCES has en-

tirely failed to shake the strength of Prof.

SMITH's position. Instead of emphasizing the conservative tendencies calculated to check or to postpone a union with the United States, the general effect of his remarks is an account of the interview with BRADLEY, I to represent them as even weaker than his opponent had pronounced them. He lays, indeed, a good deal of stress on the loyalty of the clergy and congregations of the Anglican Church, but obviously their resistance would avail but little to stem a popular movement, wedged, as they are, between Catholies on the one side and Presbyterians on the other. His main endeavor is to depreciate the four great positive agencies which, in Prof. SMITH's Judgment, establish the certainty of the annexation of the Dominion to the United States at some future period. In this endeavor Sir Francis HINCKS is by no means successful. Even as regards the extent of the attraction, comparable to that of gravitation, exercised by the massive Americross-examined but the case is not yet can republic upon Canada, which is of course a matter of opinion, his objections will seareely bear close scrutloy. So far, he says, as we can judge by the public deciarations of those who enjoy the confidence of the constituencies of the Dominlon, a decided preference is felt for the British system of government over that of the United States. But as Prof. SMITH has pointed out, the public declarations of politicians on this head are quite untrustworthy. They no more reflect the general feeling of the community on the question of annexation than the officeholding class in the American colonies represented public sentiment at the outbreak of the Revolution. So long as Canadian politicians can avert a

change which would compel a reconstruc-

tion of parties in their country, we may be

sure they will express a decided preference

for the British torm of government. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS denounces with a good deal of vehemence the project of commercial union, in which he detects a long step toward annexation. He thinks Canada will have no difficulty in exterting a reciprocity treaty if she remains quiescent until the period when it will again be necessary to consider the terms on which the citizens of the United States shall be permitted to fish in British waters. The rights guaranteed to American dishermen under the treaty of Washington will cease to exist, at the latest, in the year 1885. Sir FRANCIS HINCKS is anxious that the Government and the people of England should understand that the privilege of fishing in British waters is itsilspensable to the nited States, and that if OTTE POR reciprocity treaty were made a condition of a renewal of such a privilege, it would speedily be forthcoming. This looks a good deal like a threat, and it is plain enough indeed, from the general tenor of Sir F HINCES'S article that he would not be averse to reviving the antipathy once felt in Canada toward Americans, but which, fortunately for both countries has now nearly died away. By this time the people of the Dominion are too well acquainted with the motives which impel most Canadian statesmen to rebuke even the mention of annexation, to be much impressed by appeals to outworn prejudice

Murder by Men Temporarily Insane.

and forgotten hostility.

A question of more than local interest has been decided by Judge Franks in the Superior Court at San Francisco, upon a motion to quash an indictment for murder against Thomas Nick, a son of Mrs. Mur-DOCK, the actress. Mrs. MURDOCK is well known to many through the services rendered by her and her husband during the war of the rebellion to wounded Union sol-

diers and Union prisoners in the South. In 1876, NICE shot a girl with whom he had been living, inflicting a fatal wound, under circumstances that seemed to indicate a deliberate intent to murder. It was, however, shown that the young man had seen subject to epileptic fits, and that his father was then an inmate of an insane asylum in Pennsylvania; and upon these facts, backed by the influence of numerous friends of the prisoner's mother, the prosecution for murder was stayed before reaching a conclusion, and, instead, a jury was impanelled to try the question of the young man's sanity. He was pronounced insane, and was thereupon committed to the Retreat at Stockton.

Since then Mrs. MURDOCK, the prisoner's mother, has also become mentally deranged, and her son is now desirous of being permitted to visit her. To obtain his discharge from the asylum would be easy enough, superintendent and physicians being ready to certify that he is completely cured. Before applying for his reyear, however, it was deemed desirable to have the indictment for murder, that is still hanging over him, quashed, or disposed of ca notic prosequit and a motion to this nd was made before Judge Franks, the District Attorney being present to signify

his comenit that the application be granted. To the surprise of all parties, the Judge declined to make the desired order, saying that the circumstances of the homicide for which Nice had been indicted were still vivid in his recollection, and that he was usable to understand how the superintendout of the Insune flatcert or the District population is drawn by identity of race, lans Attorney could approve of the discharge of a person from restraint who might with the French portion by its connection with | impunity murder the first person he should

encounter, since with such a record it would obviously be impossible to bring him to punishment for any homiside.

The point made by Judge FERRAL in this case is one that in these days of frequent homicides committed under the influence of temporary emotional insanity; and of successful defences on that plea, offers food for reflection in other States than California. A man who has once committed a homicide, and been adjudged, whether by reason of hereditary taint or otherwise, to be subject to fits of mental aberration, during which he is liable to take the lives of his fellow men, enjoys the power to murder without fear of punishment. It is highly improbable that a man once adjudged insane under such eircumstances by another jury, upon the perpetration of a second homicide, be adjudged sane. The second crime would only confirm the correctness of the first verdict; and the greater the number of homicides, the clearer would be the evidence of the mental derangement. We have had numerous homicides in this State where there was as much appearance of a basis for the defence of insanity as in the case of NICE. The homicide in the Westminster Hotel and the shooting of Dononus by a brother of Florence Scannell will serve as illustrations. It is unreasonable to suppose that if either of those men were ever to commit other homicides, they could be convieted as against the plea of insanity.

There is only one safe rule to follow in such cases. Prisoners acquitted of homicide on this plea ought to be confined for life in retreats for the insane. It is possible to conceive of cases in which this might be a hardship, but it is necessary for the public

The Same in All Things But One.

The extravagance and variety of the denunciations heaped upon Mr. Conkling's head by the Republican journals are not quite consistent with the former bearing of the same papers toward him. From the extreme of laudation they have gone to the extremity of abuse. Formerly he was without reproach; now there is nothing good in him, and there never has been anything good about him.

In truth, Mr. Conkling is just what he has een. It is the hero-worshippers who have changed-not the hero. If Mr. CONKLING is arrogant now, he was just as arrogant when lately elected Senator. Mr. CONKLING has committed one foolish

act which he had not previously committed: he has resigned his sent in the Senate. But compared with his prior grave offences against the freedom of the press and the traditions of the Government against a

Third Term, this resignation of his seat is mere child's play. His former errors were more violations of great essential principles; whereas his present mistake endangers the chance of his professed friends for spoils. Hence the composure of the Republicans over his graver

Mr. C. Schurz on Two Subjects. Mr. CARL SCHURZ, in a single number of

errors, and all their tears over this later,

venial tault.

the Evening Post, edifles the community on two interesting subjects. One is a break in the Eric Canal, pear Albion. It is a great break, almost fort;

feet long. The Post thinks that if Mr DUTCHER, Superintendent of Public Works had been attending to his official duties, instead of electioneering for Mr. CONKLING. at Albany, the break would not have occurred.

The other subject is the Star route frauds -a break in the public treasury much more than forty rods long. They occurred when Mr. C. SCHURZ was a member of the Cabinet. If he and his colleagues had properly attended to their duties, would these frauds have opened such a break in the Treasury It is a poor rule that will not work equally

Precedent.

well in national and State politics.

There is no case on record of a false accusation of bribery deliberately concected by one member of a legislative body against a

fellow member. There are numerous cases on record of bribery actually committed by members of perstative bodies, and satisfactorily proved or even confessed.

Rapid transit is called for in Philadelphia and both elevated and undergound ratiroads are proposed. In selecting between the two methods of transfer, property owners of the Quaker City ought not to omit to look at New York, and to profit by the experience we have The failure to make it a condition of the olayated railroad franchises in this city that damage resulting to property should be compensated for, has left it a doubtful question, upon which conflicting decisions have been endered by our courts, whether there is any remedy whatever for such injury; yet everyody can see the magnitude of the loss sus tained by some of our property owners, as well as the injustice of subjecting them to such a burden for the benefit of the city at large, and for the particular profit of two corporations. Whatever railroad system is chosen for Philaleiphia, no such oversight ought to occur there. There ought to be no doubt about the liability of the railway companies to property owners for any damage, direct or consequential, that may be caused by the construction and operation of their lines. Moreover, no elevated railway ought to be allowed to set its posts in the middle of the street. That is a nuisance too great to be tolerated.

The most original remark made at the annual exercises of the Naval Academy was unquestionably that of Senator Mondan. seem," he said, " to be moving to the front rank in the navies of the world." This assurance must have startled, as well as gratified, the naval authorities present. But the causes which produced this appearance in the mind of Senator Moscan still remain a mystery. It is not long since the Chairman of the Naval Con mittee in the House of Representatives reported that this country, in order to have any navy at ail, must begin to build one from the foundations. Ancient Mariner Thompson, with the best wishes in the world toward the navy, was compelled to lamont its low estate. Chief Engineer Kind's comparisons of our naval forces with those of other nations would seem to bring us down somewhere on the level of Spain and Brazil, so far as a fighting force of vessels is concerned, rather than among the foremost na tions. It is possible that Senator Monoan may have special information on the subject, but to the general public it appears that our navy is a very considerable distance from the front rank, and the main curiosity is as to what can be done with all these new cadet midshipmen who have

It is rather startling to hear that the Supreme Court of the World is in session here in New York. Such, however, is the case, the Independent Order of Foresters having a triburnal of that august name, which is now holding its eighth annual meeting. Of course its proceedings must be marked with much so-

Peter's performance in the Gold Vase race at Ascot on Tuesday may perhaps for the moment have caused his owner to regret his recent challenge to all the world's three-year-olds, at weight for age. To deliberately stop at the first quarter of a two-mile race, and begin kicking, was not only bad manners on Peter's part, I pastime.

but a sure way of losing the race, for which he had been the favorite. But Peter redeemed himself vesterday by winning the Royal Hunt Cup in a field of twenty horses. Peter, as a twoear-old, was thought to be the most promising colt of his age in England. Mr. Lobitland's Mistake and Seneca and Mr. KEENE'S Bookmaker did not distinguish themselves in yesterday's races, but Passaic got second place against powerful competitors for the Ascot

Now the enthusiastic naturalist takes his sweeping net upon his shoulder, fills his pockets with phials and emoty pill boxes, and sailies forth in search of specimens. In June comes the carnival of the insects. In such weather as that of yesterday their tiny population seems marvellous in its numbers. No one who has not watched an entomologist collecting specimens for his cabinet can form an adequate conception of the myriads that swarm in the grass, on the trees, and in the air itself. The net swept across the sward gathers a throng of living things that had been invisible in their green retreats; a shaken branch casts down another strange company of winged things adorned with colors that art cannot equal. If the entomologist could sweep the air, high above the steeples, with his net, he would capture another host out of the millions from which the swallows on the wing pick their evening meal. In this weather the careful farmer begins his war on the little aphides that swarm upon his plants and trees, and if he is a wise husbandman he takes care not to injure his round-backed and round-spotted allies, the indy bugs. In Kansas the amendment to the Consti-

tution prohibiting the sale of liquor was adopted by a popular majority, but it appears to have been the votes of the rural population that carried it, not those of the cities, although it was for the latter that the new liquor laws were chiefly intended. The result is that prosecutions against beer sellers of Topeka and JunctionCity have proved abortive in the clearest cases. The Atchison Telegraph mentions one case in which six uncontradicted witnesses testified to having drunk liquor in the defendant's barroom, yet a jury consisting of nine white men and three negroes, and containing not a single German, returned a verdict of not Thus encouraged, the liquor sellers, many of whom closed their shops in May, intend to resume business, and a disposition is manifested to bid deflance to the new laws.

The extreme severity of these laws may have a share in bringing about such a result; but apart from this, it is only natural that the popuintion of the cities, containing as it does many Germans and Scandinavians, should not be willing to be overridden by the rural districts.

STEALING IN THE TREASURY DEPART-

Disclosures of the Leading Republican Jour From the New York Times.

Washington, June 14.- The committee that have been investigating the alleged irregularities in the expenditure of the contingent fund of the Treasury De-partment presented today to recretary Windom a prepartment presented today to recreary windom a pre-liminary report, accompanied by evidence that is said mily to sustain many of the allegations that have been blished in the newspapers. The Secretary has not had ne to read the report, and will not make its contents ublic entil he has had time to pernse and examine it. having been paid him twice by the custodian of the Treasury for one bill of goods. To-day a retail stations named Bradley Adams, who seems to have been a special revortic with those in charge of the confineent fund, cov-ered into the Treasury about \$750, which was paid bin for file boxes that were never delivered. The fact that here two so-called discoveries of payments made with natany equivalent having being rendered were not made y the persons interested until the front was uncovered y the investigation, is productly significant. Mr. Princy, rediate charge of the distincement of the contingent and, declined to respond to the summons of the investating committee and give testimony touching his officia transactions. It is infimated that the publication of the report of the committee new in possession of Secretary Windom will reveal a system of jetty largery that has seen practised for several years in the disbursement of

Official Hospitality in Canada

From Harper's Modernia Some idea of the number of guests enter-smed in various ways at hidean half since Lord Lords has been Governor-Guneral may be gained by the follow

| ing figures: | |
|--|------|
| At dinner parties in 1879 | 1004 |
| 26 1-51 \$14 114 C \$1/4 C \$1/4 C \$1/1 \$ \$1/1 \$ \$1/4 C \$1/4 | Hee |
| | 1727 |
| At balls in 1979 At balls in 1979 | 1200 |
| At "At Homes" each year | 100 |
| At skyring and tobaccaning parties each year. 2 | 19.4 |
| At theatricals each year | 30 |

Was Jefferson Bayls Iver a Member of the

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Did Jef-creen Davise or hold the office of a Catenet Minister of the United States?

Jefferson Davis was Secretary of War during the ad-

A Suggestion to the Overworked Clerks. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I am happy to see that the early closing movement is making head-way in New York. It is an effort on the part of overway in New York. It is an either on the part of overworked and dispaid men to ameliorate their condition, and as such is childed to the help of all humans and of such as such is childed to the help of all humans and the present time been mond wanting. Not only so, but the present time been mond wanting. Not only so, but the movement has been domained by two classes of peaks, who do not crossider themselves either tichman or such risks and the state of the substitution of the substitution for the substitution of the substitution of the substitution of the substitution for the substitution of the subs VOULT IN THE DECEMBER OF the Alle Pinels to place of

The Antsy Locomorlyes,

To the Editor of The SUN-Sire The comwes the sold to the group to see think believing as been miss about in the still boars of the functor. It shows on isses done to the copy of boars the throughout the day approaching through a mount of scheduling walk said to warm thin. There existing shows be also pairs and schedule of the principal to show the copy and to warm the day of the product of the copy pairs and schedule of the principal this mechanical operary, the based of the other and universal scale Cyrages Hills Jane 13.

The Discovery of Petroleum,

TO THE EDUCATOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Your cor-respondent, A. C. Feeris at 38 Bey street is right in his estimate of the propriety of creeting a meaninement of Col. rem the expedition arrived the Seleca Indians.
M. Marmans, 150 West Twenty third street.
New York, June 12.

California Trent.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: We have ow it share to formed, executarized them in the employ of the New York State. For elementarial to heavest them to have them to be a controlled to heavest them. The framepiaritation of them is still a first allocated in the considerable risk expectably in the processor densely all would be advisable for all persons converted to have been sept.

State Green. Roccinerus, June 43:

Brentania's Class Monthly is a new publication, uit or interest to enthusousts in the brain exciting game. Pertraits and permutal sketches of great masters of class fill make pleasant pages, while numerous inguisms, problems will affaird absorbing work for many hours to those who care to selve the intricacles of the royal

hat Gen. Grant should take the part of Mr. greater part of the session discussing Col. M. conkling and be willing to let the public know where he stands in the present controversy. Gratitude for past services, and personal friendship, perhaps, furnish an excuse for his recent utterances at Chicago, unbecoming as some of them are in a person who has twice been President, and whose resentment at being set uside for a third term crops out in the bitter words In singling out Mr. Blaine as the author of all these woes, Gen. Grant adopts the delusion of Mr. Conkling, who assumed, from his old quarrel with the Secretary, that revenge inspired the opportunity to strike a blow at the Senator, by which his pride might be humbled and his power would be crippled in the State. Mr. Blaine has many mistakes to answer for, but the appointment of Judge Robertson is not

Comstock's, from earrying on the work that had done so much good.

Mr. Fowler denied that the bill would destroy the work of any society that ought to exist. It would ruin the business of those men who prowled about inveigiing other men into the commission of crime and then instituted prosecutions against their victims, when they themselves were the greater criminals of the two. The business of such men ought to be destroyed, and the only defect in this bill was that it did not go far enough, and subject them to severe punishment.

part in the arrangements by which Gen. Merritt was transferred to London, Badeau was sent to Copenhagen, and Cramer succeeded When the secret history of this matter shall be revealed, it will be made clear that if Mr. Binine had had his own way a very different policy would have been adopted, by no means objectionable to Mr. Conkling, who was recognized as the leader of the party in New York. and who, therefore, would not have been subordinated offensively. Like an infant attempting to walk while only

able to crawl, the President, flattered by incompetent intimates, undertook to play what he considered a great part, and to astonish the country with a surprising stroke of political craft. He would satisfy both factions in New York by a fair distribution of the spoils. He would thus harmonize the party, and of course illustrate the promises of the inaugural for ivil service reform. More than this, he would show himself to be President, like another Jackson, and be independent of Cabinet or council. He was master, and would assert his authority.

GRANT AND GARFIELD.

Brother Blaine Incidentally Defended.

with which he assails the Administration.

sively to the President, as do the preceding so-

called Conkling appointments. No member of

the Cabinet was consulted in either case, and

there was as much surprise inside as there was

outside the Administration when the nomina-

point is concurrent and conclusive. After the decision had been made beyond recall, without

stuitification. Mr. Blaine had, of course to take

tions were made known. The testimony on this

of the number.

Washington, June 14. It was but natural

How well this programme succeeded is snown. In ninety days he split the party into ostile camps, and now the weak confidents who stirred his freakish ambition, and who inflated his vanity to make this rash experiment, have made him believe that he has achieved a grand success, which all Republicans but a littie faction applaud, and which the country, irrespective of party, appreciates. In the midst of all the uprear, he is gratified to think himself more popular than ever before, and cheerfully looks forward to a second term!

trea. Grant makes graturous denial of having been a party to the "Mentor treaty." That arrangement was brought about by Simon Cameron before Mr. Conkling emerged from his tent of seclusion, and before the visit of Gen. Grant and Mr. Conkling to Mentor. They had nothing to do with arranging it, but assurances were given that induced Mr. Conkling take an active part in the campaign, and to bring into it the defeated candidate for a third term. Undoubtedly they turned the tide of battie and restored confidence, depressed by the defeat in Maine. The exact terms of the Menter treaty are

not known. But they cannot long be concealed. The main idea and the basis of the understanding was full protection to and recognition of the Grant element in the party. At that time Garfield was in a promising mood, and he was profuse in piedges, yet to be redeemed. Whenever the clan Cameron is assaulted, as Conkling nas been, the veil will be lifted from the bargain at Mentor. And this is not the only secret that will be dislosed. Grant says: " After Garfield was elected

he wrote me several letters, filled with proestations of gratitude at what he chose to call my valuable services during the campaign, and sked me to give him a chance to repay in part the great debt he owed. He said he wanted my assistance and the benefit of my travels and experience in making his selections for foreign appointments." These letters are freed from confidence. They were voluntary offers and declarations, which

ien, Garffeld could not have intended to hide, if he was acting in good faith. In view of present events, this correspondence would furalsh instructive reading, and it may vet come to light. Before the Staiwarts and Half Breeds have closed their accounts, the public will be reated to some interesting revelations

CADET WHITTAKER'S STATUS.

Reasons for Belleving that the Court Martial

When a West Point cadet is found deficient, unless it has been recommended by the Academic Board to give him another year's trial. he is ordered to repair to his home and await the action of the Secretary of War on his case. In due time a letter is sent to him accepting his resignation, which is the delicate way the department puts it.

Whittaker was awaiting the action of the Secretary of War when his case was complicated by the court martial asked for by his friends. Preliminary to his trial he should have been, and, no doubt, was placed in arrest with extended limits, in which situation he would nat-urally remain till the result of his trial is promulgated in General Orders. In a case of this kind, the arrest is not very onerous. He is probably conflued to certain limits, and directed to report at certain times to some officer of yin a minimal of a military post conourt martial have acquitted Whit-

Should the court martial have acquitted Whittoker, his status would then be that first stated,
namely, awaiting the action of the Secretary of
War on the decision of the Academic Board in
personancing him deficient in his study. In
this case, to satisfy rubble opinion, Whittaker
will be in all probability returned to West Point,
that is, turned back to try his last year's course
over again, although he was thus favored, it is
said, once before.

There is one circumstance that strongly indeades the finding of the court will be against
Whittaker. It is usual when the reviewing authority receives the record of a court martial to
look at once at the fluding of the court. If it be
guilty some little time is required to carefully
examine the record, with a view of passing
uses its legal points before submitting it for
final approval. But if the verticit be not
guilty, the accused is at once released
from confinement, returned to duty, or
otherwise relegated to his former status
and the proceedings more leisurely reviewed.
At leant this has been the practice of late years.
Fornerly the accused, guilty or innocent, was
kept in doubt for months. The more humans
practice now prevails of releasing from arross
or confinement a person pr. no uncell unceen
as soon as that fact can be ascertained by the
procer authority s glaneing at the last rage of
the record. It would be birbarously unjust to
keep thin a trise out for wheeks of months while
awaiting the official promugation of his acquittal.

The Judge Advocate-General has had the

The Judge Advocate-General has had the record of Whitnesser's trial in his hands for several days. It the verdet was not guilty it would have been known to that official within flye minutes after the paners were received by him, and for the reasons above given it would have been embraity not field to the parties interested. As no such notification has been made, it is but reasonable to suppose that Cadet Whittaker has been found guidty.

Lofty Fleetric Lights in the Squares and Park. The Park Commissioners refrained from

abusing one another vesterday. Dr. Daniel Drapes of the Observatory in Central Park was granted two of the Observatory in Central Park was granted two monitor heavy a also may, in wearing to accompany his atther, who so in the Entrype, Pro Denier, Dr. Denier is trained who so in the Entrype Pro Denier and Dr. Denier is trained and the Entry of the En

AIMED AT ANTHONY COMSTOCK.

The Senate Discussing the Bill Concerning the

ALBANY, June 15 .- The Senate spent the

C. Murphy's bill prohibiting agents, informers, or spies employed by voluntary associations from testifying in the courts, unless they act under authority of a District Attorney. It was noticeable that the representatives from the city of New York, who are most familiar with Anthony Comstock's methods, favored the bill, as it is generally understood to be aimed at him, while Mr. Mills of Herkimer County and Mr. Williams of Erie acted as his champions, The bill came up for a third reading, and Mr. Williams moved to recommit, with instructions to amend so as to made the law inapplicable to those voluntary associations for the suppression of vice that are incorporated under the laws of this State. He advocated his amendment, and said that without it the bill would prevent those voluntary societies, like Anthony Comstock's, from carrying on the work that had That act, and all the responsibility of every kind belonging to it, attach directly and exclu-

shment. Strahan also opposed the amendment, and

Mr. Strahan also opposed the amendment, and Mr. Winslow made a strong argument in favor of the bill. Mr. Williams sent to the Clork's desk and had read a long letter from Acthony Comstock in opposition to the bill. Mr. Strahan severely criticised this letter, and charged Mr. Comstock with intentionally faisifying the intent and object of this bill. The letter was the best evidence, he said, of the unfitness of the writer to be intrusted with the duty of aiding in the enforcement of penal statutes. Mr. Mills advocated the amendment and opposed the bill. The amendment was lost on a division, and without taking a vote on the passage of the bill the Senate adjourned till to-morrow. The following is the bill as it has passed the Assembly. It is quite certain to cass the Senate when Mr. Comstock's rural champions get talked out:

talked out:
Secretal In all the courts of this State, whenever it shall appear on the trial of a person charged with having violated a renal statute, that he was assisted in this alleged violation, or induced or investiged in violate such penal statute, by some person acting or claiming to act in the expectly of agent, informer, or say for any society or association, or for any individual who is not a proceeding to the control of the con

evidence.

SEC. 2. All sets or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

The Assembly did very little business. Mr. Catin of Westchester offered the regulation Democratic resolution for a final adjournment, and Oid Sait objecting it was tabled. An attempt was made to pass the Brokers' Tax bill, but, as it gave rise to discussion, it was laid aside. The bill prepared to meet the objections of the Governor to the Swain three-tier railroad for the city of New York was passed, as was the act conforming the charters of all savings banks. This used up the time until noon, when the two houses went into joint convenhen the two houses went into joint conven-on. An attempt was made to go on with busi-ess after the convention adjourned, but there as a match game of base ball advertised for its afternoon, and it was impossible to hold a ufficient number of members away from it to o business, and an adjournment was taken nuit to-morrow. PERFECT FLOWERS AND FRUIT.

The Hortleultural Society's June Display at

The singularly bald interior of Republican

Hall, at Thirty-third street and Broadway, was made wonderful yesterday by the snow of the Horticultural Society. The bare walls bloomed. and the place was filled with the mingled and delightful odor of flowers and strawberries. The platform was a brilliant flower bed, and the blooming young Secretary, sitting behind a tesk there, had a rug of roses upon which to rest his feet. Tables running around the walls and up and down the centre of the room were the means of support to the brilliant and luxuriant display. Beginning at the corner of the marked by Thirty-third street and Broadway,

means of support to the original and inviriant display. Beginning at the corner of the room marked by Thirty-third street and Broadway, a bank of cut flowers of seemingly all varieties ran the length of the west and north sides of the room, and the line was concluded and the circuit closed by another bank of strawberries, the least of which was as big as an English walnut, and the glowing color of which was occasionally broken by a pile of purple grapes or a stack of shining cucumbers. One of the central tables was covered with single cut roses, another with rhododendrons and orchids, and a third with strawberries and flowers arranged in various designs.

The orchids were spiendid specimens, and blossomed bountfully in white, purple, carnation, and orange tints. One specimens, and above the table, its long green stems and delicate lilac-colored flowers sweeping far downward. This was grown by Arthur Mayne, zardener to Mrs. M. J. Morgan, who took the first amateur prizes of \$10 and \$5 for the best specimens of orchids in bloom, John G. Bush taking the first prizes of the same amount for florists. For cut flowers, the best twenty-live glasses, Hallock & Thorpe took the \$15, and Samuel Henshaw, gardener to Mrs. M. P. Green, the \$8 prize. Ellenwager & Barry took the \$15 and Samuel Henshaw, gardener to Mrs. M. P. Green, the \$8 prize were taken by him and by A. Dejounge and Thos. Tate for cut roses of various varieties. Francis B. Hayes took the \$10 prize for the best prize fo

evenings DOCTORS AT THE SEASIDE.

The Dologs of the Homospathic Physicians at Concy Island Yesterday.

The homocopathic doctors and their wives

d daughters looked unusually bright vestering merricular their refreshing steep at Brighton Beach inv of their had never before embyed the luxury. sleeping within a few rolls of the seashore. At 10 A. 3 the American Institute of Homospathy reassembled in the large connecting puriors on the second floor, with Dr. J. R. Dowling of this city in the chair. While the doctors were in council their wives and daughter amused themselves stralling up and down the teach, as oving the sea breeze on the balconia, or assembling t

The Army Worms Bestroyed. The long continued cool and wet weather has

torn set in the worms had become their ravages in ear rest, and promised to accomplish as much damage as they did last year.

Bob Up Serenely. Admitted from Olivette by $J:\lambda:\Omega_{\varepsilon}$

With all your charges awaily, blue, Send down to Uties for Bosene Constitut tiet him to help to pull you tarenab. That is the time for making promises. Just take a header, in your But when your office at instancing, But when your office at instancing, Bob up screnely, bole up serenely, Bots up serenely, my him low. Thus, when a state-sman's reputation

It in the midst of an election.

Hangs a tarname upon success, What can spare bon homination But an honest man's house? That is the time for making promises, Just take a header, in you ilot when your office at last is paying. But when your office at last is paying. Bob up serenely, bob up serenely, Bob up serency, lay him low

... The sardine fishing has been unparalded this spring in the Med.

The money owed in the shape of foreign

cars in default to England amounts to \$1.05 Turin and Genoa are exporting the bulk

their vermouth, a delicate cordial, to the United States, getting better grices for it than in Europe

The German Emperor is in declining

health. The death of his favorite nephew, the Cast, was a terrible shock to the imperial off-sension.

New Orleans has gained back all of its

old-time commercial prosperity, being now the largest exporter, after New York, of southwestern produce. -Of all the cities of Italy, Genoa made the finest show at the late Milan Exhibition. Genes ha recovered her rank as the first trading seaport of the

-A new marine plant, fucus resiculosus is claimed by Brazilian drugaists to be a sovereign mody against obesity. Fat people can try it without

any risk to health. -The City Rem of New Orleans mentions fourteen murders in that city within five months and no one conviction. Such a fact, the Ism thinks, must comp teract all effects to draw emigration to the State.

-The existing cedars of Lebanon are only ONO years old. The cypress trees at Montezema, Mexico, according to a French betanist, are \$100 years old, and consequently he makes them out coeval with the creat of the world. -Gen. Cialdini, late Italian Ambassador

at Paris, says be has documente to prove that hedge warned the Roman Cabinet that France intended to pounce upon Tuous and gain a foothold there which would threaten the future of Italy, -Peddlers of the revised New Testament do tolerably we'll in cities and large villages, but make hardly any sales in the country, where any siteration of the sacred book is generally regarded as awful profuna-tion. The plaus women of Welden, Iowa, chased as

agent out of town. -There are 600 building associations in Philadelphia, and 1,600 closwhere in Pennsylvania, with an aggregate capital of \$150,000,000. The flate imposed a tax of four mills on each \$100, and collection was resisted, but the Supreme Court has sustained the tar

-The originator of the anti-Semitic peti-

which amounts to about \$500,000 a year

tion in Germany is now sending circulars about the em-pire requesting contributions toward the expenses of the work, and toward compensating him for the time, nearly a whole year, that he spent upon it. At latest accounthe contributions were not coming in rapidly -A Springfield pastor went into his pulpit to preach in a bright red dressing gawn, and was man-ious to the astoniahment of the congregation, until as usher handed him a card on which was written: "You

have forgotten to change your ceat." He maily retired and returned in his customary suit of soleum black. -A peasant lately entered a coffee house Give me a cup of coffee with billiards." The waite aughed, and the peasant saw that he had committed blunder. "Who said I wanted a whole billiards?" he added. "bring me only a slice."

-At Cervia, on the Adriatic sea, the festi

val of "marrying the wa" was celebrated with great solemnity last month. The distrop at the head of a bris liant procession murched to the edge of the water and east the wedding ring into the surf, according to the old Venetian style when the Doge "married" the republi to its annual bride, the Adriance -Vigorous efforts are to be made to repress and totally abolish slavery in the E-vpijan domis-ions. The Khedive, presiding at a recent council of Mrs

to carry out his views Home Checinally it is stated that a pecial department is to be created to deal with six mestions instead of leaving them to the police. ... The only daughter and heiress of the late Dr. Ayer, the militonaire pill manufacturer, is in Paris. A correspondent of the San Francisco Chranka says that she received an offer of marriage from a Box bon prince, a cousin of Don Carlos of Spain, tused, and when the importance of the honor w

isters, and this step was of the greatest importance, and

she replied: "I don't want a title half as much as he wants cash." -A tourist from Detroit complacently writes back from Europe that the famous pictore galler-ies of Munich are much overrated, for he has works on his walls at home far surpassing them. As for the Venetian masters, he says: "I was not particularly struck with any of them, not even with what are co litian's best, and there is nothing of particular meritia

-In the city of Posen, in Prussia, placards were posted on the night of May 24 hearing the inscription, " Death to the Jews! By midnight, Friday? the 27th May, the downfall and death of all Jows muss take place. The leader, A. W." The ponce tore the pla cards down as soon as they were discovered, but the latest journals received from the town speak of greater

citement existing there. -Dr. Hodges of St. Louis lately took a The fat, accumulating around the neck, had begun to put the head forward. The wound being closed, councrized its prevent formation of new tissues, and bandaged, the patient, who did not seem to suffer much, lit a cigar and

sat down to read his paper. -Two of the demure charity girls in a "Billee Taylor " opera company quarrelied on the stage at Rochester. It began with one accusing the other of flirting with a man in the audience. You're a Barl' was the retert, betwist two verses in the "Charity Bob"

song. "I'll gick the devil out or you after the currian drops," said the first girl. The fight took place in the accessing room, and was so damaging to the combatants that neither could supear in the second act. -The Rev. Joseph Taylor, pastor of the Macedonian Haptist Church, Philadeiphia, is accused at baying been a convict in Eugland, and of coming to this country with money obtained by selling a church which did not belong to him. But Brother Diesen, who makes

the charge, is himself under a audit could. When the Faivation Army visited Philadelphia, he fell in love with Sister Annie, and married her, notwithstanding his knowledge that she had a living husband. Counter suits for slander have been instituted. -Du Maurier's aesthetic young man, so

happily portrayed in Punck, is a real character-a young Irishman named Oscar Wilds, who, by dist of flowing hair and strange attitudes grow into prominence. Be worshipped Mrs. Langtry as "a thing of beasty," but probably not finding that lady "a low forever," is now restrate be one Modeska. When street case in included inc, he sublimely observed, "I am glad I form amuse neutro the lower classes." His fame, at length reached Du Maurier, who immortalize him as "Maudie."

-An extreme drought is the cause of great anxiety among the population of the district of trenburg, in Bussia. The crops have failed for three sets cessive years, and the danger that is now puscoding seems to stiff all hope. The people for a processor, with images of the saints, and march about the ucits. A with images of the saint, and march about the nests a lay west wind as thoward without intermised in and and reload antennes in the sky. This is, accompanied by an intermity back temperature. As it this were notical mount the control of a large that has year caused wise levastation in some places has been found in large sum by a about the large.

The new Duke of Portland seems to be s reperous young man. The Swing estate in captures was negret by the late Duke in Parts 1 and the least findeath, and the tenants have recently portuned the present Doke to grand a permanent not sum in held reads. The Dake sont an expert down to be doubt to be quire into the matter, and the report was that the reads were IR not could be high and they have a comingly been reduced. It turned out that the rot erry halbest curposely exervested before it was by market to the how ket; burst would have been rather mark agon the par-

chase had be happened to be apportunate.

—Just before the Stephenson contential there and in Landon, Mr. Henry Price, some figural force and in Landon, Mr. Henry Price, some figural force, who was the forcement from the of the last the force of more fine for Kurland. As a linear time the Society of Friends, Mr. Pouse, with the last Jorgh Storge of Bironingham and M. Jorge A. Article at his significance of Bironingham and M. Jorge Storge of Bi journeyed to Russia in 18.2 for the purpose of enter thing to prevent the war which was intent to exact the tween English and and that of entry. Mr. Pour example another embases or those wine entry shows and take the late Employer of the Frinch at Ferri and the translation of the influence in cultural softer a contract. Lorent had been been producted the influence of cash.

Tweeke years agas Greener Smith of

Counties Courts and Service and Telephone Counties Court and the State of the County of the County of the County of the Counties of the Counti in the resonance of this sent that is a constitution is broad to be at A to the sent that is a constitution for bearing the sent and a sent the sen

Ches of representations of the activities of the attack day was between conveniences of the attack day was between conveniences of the attack day was between the attack day of the attack day o you may extend to the the rank of the state of the bound of the state million into Mr. Gye's coffers."